

I.

- 1) The curve (C) below is the graphical representation of a function  $g$  defined over  $\mathbb{R}$  by:  $g(x) = (ax + b) e^x + c$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are real numbers.

- a) Show that  $g(x) = (x - 2) e^x + 2$ .  
b) Show that the equation  $g(x) = 0$  admits in the interval  $[1; 2]$  a unique solution  $\alpha$ .  
c) Prove that  $g$  admits an inverse function over  $]1; +\infty[$  and trace its curve (C').  
d) Calculate the area of the domain limited by (C'), the line  $y = 2$  and the two straight lines of equations  $y = 1$  and  $y = 2$ .
- 2) Let  $f$  be the function defined over  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{x^2}$ .  
Designate by  $(\Gamma)$  its representative curve in an orthonormal system  $(O; \vec{i}, \vec{j})$ .  
a) Determine  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ .  
b) Prove that  $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(x-2)}{x^3}$ , and construct the table of variations of  $f$ .  
c) Given that  $\alpha = 1.75$  give an approximate value of  $f(\alpha)$  to the nearest  $10^{-2}$ , then trace  $(\Gamma)$ .

II.

$(O; \vec{i}; \vec{j})$  is an orthonormal system

- 1) Locate the points A, B and D of  $\mathbb{C}$  with  $z_B = 2$  and  $z_D = -2 + 2i$ .  
2) Calculate the affix of point C when ABCD is a parallelogram and locate C.  
3) E is a vertex of the right isosceles triangle CBE with  $(\overline{BC}, \overline{BE}) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$  ( $2\pi$ ).  
Show that  $\frac{z_E - z_B}{z_C - z_B} = -i$  and deduce the affix of E.  
4) Calculate the affix of point F if CDF is right isosceles at D with  $(\overline{DC}, \overline{DF}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$  ( $2\pi$ ).  
5) Show that:  $\frac{z_F - z_A}{z_E - z_A} = -i$ .

Deduce the nature of triangle AEF.

- III. For an exam each of ten teachers prepares two questions. The 20 questions are placed in 20 identical envelopes. Two candidates sit for the exam; each one chooses, at random, two questions. The questions chosen by the first candidate are not offered for the second. Denote by  $A_1$  the event: the two questions obtained by the first candidate are written by the same teacher. Denote by  $A_2$  the event: the two questions obtained by the second candidate are written by the same teacher.
- 1) Show that  $P(A_1) = \frac{1}{19}$ .
  - 2)
    - a) Calculate  $P(A_2/A_1)$
    - b) Calculate the probability that each of the two candidates get two questions written by the same teacher.
  - 3)
    - a) Calculate  $P(A_2/\overline{A_1})$ .
    - b) Deduce  $P(A_2)$  and  $P(A_1 \cup A_2)$
  - 4) Let  $X$  be the random variable equal to the number of candidates that have chosen two questions written by the same teacher. Determine the probability distribution of  $X$ .

IV.

In the space of an orthonormal system  $(O; \vec{i}; \vec{j}; \vec{k})$ , consider the points  $A(3;1;0)$ ,  $B(1;3;0)$ ,  $C(3;2;1)$  and  $D(0;0;2)$ .

- 1) Show that ABCD is a tetrahedron, and calculate its volume.
- 2)
  - a) Calculate the components of the vector  $\vec{n} = \overline{AB} \wedge \overline{AC}$ .
  - b) Deduce the area of triangle ABC, and also find the distance from D to the plane ABC.
- 3)
  - a) Find an equation of plane ABC.
  - b) Verify that, an equation of the plane (ABD) is  $x + y + 2z - 4 = 0$ .
  - c) Find a system of parametric equations of the intersection of the planes (ABC) and (ABD).
- 4)
  - a) Show that the point D is equidistant from A, B and C.
  - b) Find a system of parametric equations of the axis (d) of the circle (C) circumscribed about triangle ABC.
  - c) Find the coordinates of the center  $\omega$  of (C) and calculate its radius.
  - d) Find a system of parametric equations of the tangent (T) drawn from A to (C).

